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S. A. Forbes, of the University of Illinois, contributed a series of observations on "*Simulium* and Pellagra in Illinois, U. S. A." He has failed to associate directly the many cases of pellagra investigated with insects of this genus.

The congress decided to institute an international committee to deal with the subject of entomological nomenclature, and advised the formation of national committees in each country, to be elected by the various entomological societies, to collect opinions and consider changes required in the international code; and further commissioned the international committee to communicate their resolutions to the international committee on zoological nomenclature.

The third international congress will be held at Vienna in 1915, under the presidency of Dr. A. Handlirsch.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. WILHELM WUNDT, professor of philosophy in the University of Leipzig, one of the founders of modern psychology, celebrated his eightieth birthday on August 16, on which occasion a "Wilhelm Wundt Stiftung," amounting to 7,000 Marks, was presented to the university by his students and friends.

THE students, colleagues and friends of the late Professor Thomas H. Montgomery are desirous of purchasing his zoological library and presenting it to the University of Pennsylvania in grateful recognition of his services and achievements. It is proposed to mark each volume with a book-plate indicating that it forms part of The Montgomery Memorial Library. Contributions towards the purchase of the library may be sent to Dr. H. G. Kribs, treasurer, Zoological Laboratory, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. CHARLES L. PARSONS, secretary of the American Chemical Society, will move to Washington on September 1, and the main office of the American Chemical Society will be in that city after the date mentioned, with address as Box 505, Washington, D. C.

THE International Laval prize of the Otolological Congress has been awarded to Dr. George E. Shambaugh, Chicago, for his work on the anatomy and physiology of the labyrinth.

DR. HANS WINKLER, associate professor of botany at Tübingen, has been appointed director of the Botanical Institute at Hamburg.

DR. HERMANN KREDNER, professor of geology and paleontology at Leipzig, has retired from active service.

DR. ALEXANDER NAUMANN, professor of chemistry at Giessen and since 1882 director of the chemical laboratories, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday on July 31.

PROFESSOR GEORGE GRANT MACCURDY, of Yale University, has been appointed the representative of the American Museum of Natural History at the eighth session of the Congrès Préhistorique de France, at Angoulême, August 18-24. He will also represent the museum at the fourteenth session of the Congrès International d'Anthropologie et d'Archéologie préhistoriques, to be held at Geneva the first week in September.

PROFESSOR HERBERT E. GREGORY, head of the department of geology in Yale University, has sailed for Peru to join the Yale Peruvian expedition under Professor Hiram Bingham. They expect to return at Christmas time.

THE resignation of Professor Sarah F. Whiting, who founded the department of physics at Wellesley College and has been its head ever since, has been accepted by the trustees, and Miss Louise Sherwood McDowell, Ph.D. (Cornell), has been appointed her successor. Professor Whiting was the first woman student in physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where Professor E. C. Pickering had lately started a students' laboratory. She opened the laboratories at Wellesley in 1878, thus antedating most student laboratories in American colleges. Courses in the new astronomy were offered as applied physics until Professor Whiting secured the funds to build an observatory with an exceptional equipment. For ten years she has had charge of both departments. She

continues in charge of the department of astronomy.

THERE has been published in SCIENCE a list of the foreign geographers taking part in the transcontinental excursion arranged by the American Geographical Society of New York. A considerable number of American geographers accompany the excursion, either for portions of the distance or for the entire trip. Those who make the entire trip, in addition to the director of the excursion, Professor William M. Davis, of Harvard University, are: Albert Perry Brigham, professor of geology, Colgate University; Richard E. Dodge, professor of geography, Teachers College, Columbia University; Nevin M. Fenneman, professor of geology, University of Cincinnati; William J. Humphreys, professor of meteorological physics, Weather Bureau, Washington; Mark Jefferson, professor of geography, State Normal College, Ypsilanti; Lawrence Martin, assistant professor of physiography, University of Wisconsin; Robert DeC. Ward, professor of climatology, Harvard University, and Frank E. Williams, instructor in geology, University of Wisconsin.

PROFESSOR HUGO DE VRIES will visit this country again in September and October next. His itinerary, so far as can be arranged in advance, is to reach New York about September 12, where he is to give a lecture at the Botanical Garden on September 14. From there he goes to the University of Pennsylvania to see the work which Professor Davis is doing with *Oenotheras*, and will then spend a short time in Washington. His next objective point will be Dixie Landing, Ala., where he goes with Professor Tracy to visit the type locality of *Oenothera grandiflora* to study its possible mutants in its original habitat. He will then go to Biloxi, Miss., where he will make his headquarters while he visits the "mud lumps" near the mouth of the Mississippi River, and a number of the islands near Biloxi. After that he and Professor Tracy will go to San Antonio, Brownsville and other points in southern Texas, where Professor de Vries goes to study the relations

of the flora to the geological and geographical conditions. On October 14, Professor de Vries is to deliver the dedicatory address of the Rice Institute, at Houston, Texas.

PROFESSOR ROLLIN D. SALISBURY, head of the department of geography and dean of the Ogden Graduate School of Science in the University of Chicago, has been granted leave of absence during the autumn quarter for the purpose of scientific investigations in South America. Professor Salisbury, in company with Mr. Bailey Willis, of the U. S. Geological Survey, sailed from New York on August 10 for Panama, whence they cross the isthmus and go down the west coast of South America as far as Valparaiso, Chile. A few days will be spent on the west side of the Andes, with a possible trip southward as far as the railroad will carry them in Chile, and the party will then cross the range by the Trans-Andean Railway, going into northern Argentina and then down to Buenos Aires. About October 1 Professor Salisbury intends to camp in Patagonia at Lake Nahuel Haupi in the eastern Andes in latitude 41°. On his return he expects to stop at Rio de Janeiro and go back into the interior from that point to the great iron deposits of Brazil.

THE American Museum of Natural History has received a telegram from V. Stefansson, who has been conducting an ethnological and zoological expedition in the Coppermine River region and adjacent islands in the Arctic Ocean. This telegram is dated August 18, and was sent by way of the revenue cutter *Bear* to Nome and thence to Seattle. It says that Mr. Stefansson arrived at Point Barrow, Alaska, on June 13. He reports that he devoted the winter to studies of the linguistics of the Eskimo and the summer to the excavation of ancient village sites. He has some 50,000 archeological specimens. On this expedition he was accompanied by Dr. R. M. Anderson. Mr. Stefansson reports that Anderson and the eastern collections, that is collections from the Coppermine River re-

gion, will be due in San Francisco next November.

J. J. TAUBENHAUS, assistant plant pathologist of the Delaware College Agricultural Experiment Station, delivered an address on July 14, 1912, on "Our Present Knowledge of the Sweet Pea Diseases and Their Control," before the American Sweet Pea Society which held its annual exhibit in the Horticultural Hall of Boston, Mass.

At the eighty-fourth convocation of the University of Chicago, which will be held on August 30, the convocation orator, Dr. Henry Churchill King, president of Oberlin College, will have for his subject "The Contribution of Modern Science to Ideal Interests."

WILLIAM S. WEEDON, Ph.D. (Hopkins), since 1904 research chemist for the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., died in Wilmington, Del., on July 10, aged thirty-five years.

MR. ROBERT HOLFORD MACDOWALL BOSANQUET, F.R.S., fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, known for his researches in acoustics and magnetism, died on August 7, aged seventy-one years.

DR. HUMPHREY OWEN JONES, F.R.S., of Clare College, Cambridge, his wife and a Swiss guide, lost their lives on August 15 owing to an accident which occurred while they were ascending the Aiguille Rouge de Pentéret, in the Alps. Mr. Jones was in his thirty-sixth year and only married on the first of this month. For some years he had been demonstrator to the Jacksonian professor of natural experimental philosophy at Cambridge, and was amongst the most brilliant of the younger British chemists. He was elected into the Royal Society this year. Mrs. Jones was a member of Newnham College, and had been doing research work in the chemical laboratory in Cambridge for the past year. An even more eminent Cambridge man of science, Professor Francis Maitland Balfour, lost his life on the same mountain in July, 1882.

A VALUABLE collection of British lepidoptera, made by the late Mr. John A. Finzi, has

been presented by Mrs. and Miss Finzi to the Zoological Museum at University College, London.

At the meeting of the German Geological Society in Reiswald on August 8, a paleontological society was established. The organ of the society, *Die Paleontologische Zeitschrift*, will be published in Berlin by Borntraeger.

THE third Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America will be held in New York, November 11-16. The place of registration is, as we learn from the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, the ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria, where the daily program will be bulletined one day in advance and where printed programs of each day's clinics will be distributed. The work of the congress will be divided into six branches, namely: general surgery, gynecology, genito-urinary surgery, orthopedics, obstetrics and eye, ear, nose and throat surgery. In the evenings literary and scientific programs will be given as follows:

Monday, November 11—Presidential Meeting—Albert J. Ochsner, Chicago: Address of the retiring president. Edward Martin, Philadelphia (president's address): "Treatment of Hepatic Cirrhosis." William J. Mayo, Rochester, Minn.: "Surgery of the Large Bowel." Discussion by Charles H. Peck, New York City.

Tuesday, November 12—George W. Crile, Cleveland: "Kinetic Theory of certain Diseases, with special reference to Internal Secretions." Howard A. Kelly, Baltimore: Paper on Kidney Surgery. Discussion by George E. Brewer, New York City. Otfried Foerster, Breslau, Germany: "Indications and Results of Excision of the Posterior Spinal Nerve-roots." Charles H. Frazier, Philadelphia: Paper on Surgery of the Spinal Cord. Discussion by Charles A. Elsberg, New York City.

AUTHORS and editors concerned with the preparation of illustrations for scientific purposes will find a booklet by L. P. Mosler on "Die moderne graphische Reproduktion" of great service. It is issued by the firm of Gustav Fischer (Jena), famous for the superb illustrations in the scientific works bearing its imprint. Simple explanations are given of the principles underlying the

making of line cuts; of half-tones, including duplex half tones, and the three and four-color processes; of heliotype, photogravure, and intaglio prints. Especial advice is given on the technical points involved in the preparation of good originals designed for these different processes.

THE National Bureau of Standards is about to issue a circular entitled "State and Municipal Regulations for the Quality, Distribution and Testing of Illuminating Gas." This circular (133 pages, uniform in style with other bureau circulars) has been prepared after conference and correspondence with a large number of gas engineers and inspectors; and it represents, as nearly as possible, the average opinion of many men active in the field of gas manufacture and gas testing. Part I. of the circular gives a summary of the municipal gas ordinances now operative, presents a general discussion of municipal gas requirements, and proposes an ordinance largely compiled from the best ordinance requirements now in force. Part III. quotes a few ordinances typical of those recently enacted and gives the main portions of state gas laws now in force affecting gas quality, pressure and meter accuracy. The circular does not concern itself with financial regulation of gas companies nor does it include any discussion of the comparative value of various methods of works management. It deals mainly with the candlepower, heating value, purity and pressure of the gas and gas meter testing. The present publication has grown out of the investigation of the methods and standards employed in gas photometry and gas calorimetry, undertaken by the bureau three years ago. A second circular on the methods of testing employed for official inspection work is now being prepared. Although it can not be expected that the regulations for or methods of gas testing will ever be entirely uniform throughout the country, it is believed that if the results of a comprehensive investigation of the subject are published, a greater uniformity of method, and in some cases more accurate measurements will result. The atti-

tude of the Bureau of Standards is entirely advisory and its intention is to place in the hands of the technical and general public an impartial and, as nearly as may be, an accurate summary of the facts which must be considered in connection with the fixing of standards of quality and the testing of illuminating gas. Revision of the circular from time to time is contemplated in order to amend the recommendations as to the requirements to adapt it to new developments in the gas industry. The circular is now in press and will be ready for distribution soon after April first. Copies may be obtained free of charge by addressing The Director, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

*Nature* states that the celebration of the jubilee year in the history of the two French reviews—the *Revue Bleue* and the *Revue Scientifique*, the subtitle of which is the *Revue Rose*—was held in Paris on June 12, at the Hôtel Continental. The editors were supported at a banquet by representatives of the Government, Parliament, the University and the Institute of France; in fact, not only were men of science, artists and men of letters present, but Parisian society generally united to do honor to the occasion. M. Ch. Moureu, the editor of the *Revue Scientifique*, in speaking in the name of science, dwelt on the advances made in science during the last fifty years, and was followed by M. Lippmann, president of the Paris Academy of Sciences, who referred appreciatively to the work done by our contemporary to assist the spread of scientific knowledge.

THE museum committee of the Royal College of Surgeons has issued its annual report which is summarized in the *London Times*. Altogether the museum has been enriched by upwards of 1,000 specimens. The first place must be given to a collection which has been presented by the executors of the late Lord Lister through the president of the college, Sir Rickman J. Godlee. This comprises Lord Lister's surgical instruments, appliances used in early researches, records and tracings of experiments, drawings and pathological speci-

mens. Another collection of surgical instruments, formerly the property of the Obstetrical Society, was presented by the Royal Society of Medicine, while Mr. Penrose Williams, of Bridgwater, has presented the whole of his collection, containing many desirable specimens. Of the primitive races now living, the native Australians are likely to prove the most instructive of the human body. The college has acquired by purchase several crania and skeletons of that race, while several presentations have been made which are of real value. Many rare and valuable specimens have been added to the series illustrating the osteology and diseases of the ancient Egyptians. Remains of ancient man have also been presented which were found in a cave, with wall decorations of a primitive type, in the south of Spain, and some casts of certain remains of ancient man which have given rise to much discussion in Europe. These are the only casts so far received in England. The Archeological Society of Broadstairs presented a series of skulls and skeletons belonging to the Bronze and Anglo-Saxon periods. These have been investigated and, for the first time, an approximately complete articulated skeleton of one of the Bronze Age men has been obtained. A medico-legal collection has been formed and a human femur, with photographs of human remains, found in the ruins after certain anarchists were besieged in Whitechapel, in January, 1911, has been presented. The new additions to the museum were specially exhibited on the occasion of the council election on July 4, and also on the two following days. There have been 12,231 visitors to the museum during the year.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE following new buildings and additions are now in the course of construction at the University of Illinois: transportation building, mining building, ceramics building, locomotive testing laboratory, addition to woman's building, addition to agricultural building, commerce building, stock judging pavilion,

agronomy greenhouses, sheep and horse barns. In addition to these the law building is being remodeled and plans and appropriations have been made for a new armory and new horticultural greenhouses.

STEPHEN TABER, A.B. (Stanford, '06), Ph.D. (Virginia, '12), for the past three years assistant geologist on the Virginia Geological Survey and instructor in geology in the university, has been elected to the chair of geology in the University of South Carolina.

MR. HERBERT OTTO LUSSKY, assistant in physiology at the University of Chicago, has been put in charge of the department of physiology in the college of arts and science and the college of medicine of the University of South Dakota.

PROFESSOR JOHN N. SWAN has leave of absence from Monmouth College for one year and will have charge of the department of chemistry in the University of Mississippi. Dr. A. M. Muckenfuss, who is at the head of the department, has leave of absence for a year. He will first complete some research work and then spend the remainder of the year in Germany. Mr. J. P. Trickey, of the University of Pittsburgh, will take charge of the chemistry at Monmouth College.

AT the recent meeting of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois the following promotions were authorized: Ernest L. Bogart, professor of economics; J. Howard Beard, instructor of physiology; Francis C. Lincoln, assistant professor of mining engineering, and Horatio N. Parker, instructor in municipal and sanitary dairying.

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#### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

##### A NEW FOSSILIFEROUS HORIZON ON BLUEBERRY MOUNTAIN, IN LITTLETON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

LITTLETON, New Hampshire, has been particularly interesting to geologists because it is one of the few localities in the state where fossils have been found. These fossils are of Niagaran age.<sup>1</sup> They are contained in the

<sup>1</sup> Hitchcock, C. H., "New Studies in the Ammonoosuc District of New Hampshire," *Bull. Geol.*